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INFORMATION FROM FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

REPORT
CD NO.

50X1-HUM

COUNTRY SUBJECT

TI USSI

Geographic - Weather conditions Economic - Crop conditions

HOW PUBLISHED

Daily newspaper

DATE DIST. /4 Dec 1953

1953

WHERE

PUBLISHED

Moscow

NO. OF PAGES &

DATE OF INFORMATION

DATE

PUBLISHED

9 - 30 Sep 1953

LANGUAGE Russian

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

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SOURCE

Sel'skoye Khozyaystvo

USSR WEATHER AND CROP INFORMATION, 8 - 29 SEPTEMBER 1953

/Underlined dates refer to days of publication. All temperatures are in degrees centigrade._/

9 September

On 8 September, cold, rainy weather prevailed in most of the European USSR. During the night of 8 September, temperatures dropped to one and two degrees above zero in the central zone and the Ukraine. Light ground frosts were recorded in Kiyevskaya, Poltamakaya, Zhitomirskaya, and Vinnitskaya oblasts, the eastern portion of the central region, and the northeastern region.

During the day, temperatures fell 5-6 degrees below average and did not exceed 4-6 degrees above zero in the northern region, 7-11 degrees in the central region, and 12-16 degrees in the Ukraine and the Northern Caucasus. Comparatively warm weather prevailed in the Urals. Davisme temperatures were 17 degrees above zero in Sverdlovak, and 18 in Chkalov.

On 7 Ceptemocr, heavy rains amounting in some places to more than 20 millimorers fall in the central region of the Waraine, the Northern Caucasus, and Saratovskaya, Vladimirskaya, Kostromskaya, and Kirovskaya oblasts. Light rains fell also in the western Waraine and the central European USSR. During the first 12 hours of 8 September, quite heavy rains were recorded in the Baltic republics, the Belorussian SSR, and the central and northeastern regions.

Very warm, dry weather prevailed in Western Siberia. Winter rye has entered the bushing stage in Novosibirskaya and Omskaya Oblasts.

10 September

On 9 September, rain fell in most of the European USSR. Temperatures rose in the western and central regions, the Ukraine, and Northern Caucasus. Noon temperatures were 9 degrees above zero in Arkhangel'sk, 10 in Riga, 11 in Gor'kiy,

50X1-HUM

- 1

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50X1-HUM

12 in Moscow and Kursk, 13 in Voronezh and Saratov, 14 in Orel and Minsk, 15 in Voroshilovgrad, 16 in L'vov, 17 in Rostov-on-the Don and Odessa, 18 in Kishinev, Dnepropetrovsk, and Stalingrad, and 19 in Krasnodar. Temperatures dropped considerably in the Urals.

Temperatures there ranged between 8 and 10 degrees above zero, as compared with 15 to 18 the day before.

On 8 September, heavy rains fell in the Baltic republics, and in Pskovskaya, Velikolukshaya, and Kaluzhskaya oblasts. Light rains fell in the rest of the European USSR. During the first 12 hours of 9 September, rains amounting to 12 millimeters were recorded in Ryazanskaya, Penzenskaya, and Gor'kovskaya oblasts. Light rains were recorded in the rest of the European USSR except the Northern Caucasus, Lower Volga Region, southern and eastern Ukraine, and the southern Urals. Winter wheat has entered the three leaf stage in the northern regions of the Ukraine and the central chernozem zone.

Very warm weather prevailed in Western Siberia. Daytime temperatures were 24 degrees above zero in Novosibirsk and Barnaul, and 26 in Omsk. Comparatively warm weather prevailed in Eastern Siberia. Light rains fell in some places. Daytime temperatures rose to 18-22 degrees above zero.

It was very warm and dry in the Kazakh SSR and Central Asia. Daytime temperatures there ranged between 27 and 30 degrees above zero.

11 September

On 10 September, temperatures began to rise in the Urals, the Volga Region, the chernozem zone, the Ukraine, and the Northern Caucasus. Daytime temperatures were 10 degrees above zero in Ufa, 15 in Chalov, 18 in Saratov, 19 in Kursk, 22 in Kiev, 24 in Rostov-on-Don, and 27 in Dnepropetrovsk and Kishinev. Temperatures were about 12 degrees above zero in the Baltic republics, the Belorussian SSR, and Smolenskaya, Mochovskaya, and Kalininskaya oblasts; and rain fell during the first 12 hours of the day. Snow fell in Komi ASSR.

The growth of winter crops is proceeding normally everywhere. Crops planted at the beginning of September have sprouted in some places. Early crops have already entered the bushing stage. Grasses with a high fodder value are growing rapidly in meadows and pastures.

A drop in temperatures has begun in the Ural region of Western Siberia; it is gradually spreading east and is accordined by rain in some places. Daytime temperatures were 18 degrees above zero in Cmsk, as compared with 26 degrees the day before. It was 10 degrees above zero in Tobol'sk. Warm, dry weather prevailed in Barnaul and Novosibirsk with a daytime temperature of 27 degrees above zero.

Werm, dry weather prevailed in the Kazakh SSR and Central Asia. Daytime temperatures rose to 30 degrees above zero and in some localities to 35 degrees above.

12 September

Rising temperatures prevailed in the Volga Region, the Northern Caucasus, and the southern Ukraine. On 11 September, noon temperatures were 18 degrees above zero in Kazan', 22 in Tambov and Voronezh, 27 in Saratov, and 30 in Odessa and Kishinev. A drop in temperatures has begun in the Western Ukraine and is gradually spreading to the western portion of the chernozem zone. Rains fell in some localities there. Daytime temperatures in L'vov and Kishinev dropped to 14 degrees above zero and in Orel to 12 degrees.

- 2 -



50X1-HUM

Temperatures are gradually falling in Western Siber . Temperatures were 19 degrees above zero in Novosibirsk, as compared with 26 degrees the day before, and 8 degrees in Omsk. The daytime temperature in Tobol'sk was only 2 degrees above zero. This drop in temperature also occurred in the Kazakh SSR and Central Asia. On 10 September, temperatures in Central Asia rose to 30 and 35 degrees above zero, but on 11 September, daytime temperatures were about 15 degrees above zero in Tashkent, Stalinabad, and Dzhambul.

13 September

 $\overline{\mathbb{N}}$ o weather and crop information was published on this date. $\overline{\mathbb{N}}$

15 September

On 14 September, warm, rry weather prevailed in the Urals, the Volga Region, and the eastern portion of the Northern Caucasus. Daytime temperatures were 20 degrees above zero in Ufa, 24 in Kazan', 25 in Saratov, 27 in Stalingrad, and 29 in Grozmy. Temperatures dropped considerably in most of the rest of the European USSR, including the Moldavian SSR, the Crimea, and the Kuban', and rain fell in many areas.

Winter crops are developing normally. Crops planted during the first week of September are already sprouting. Rarlier crops have entered the three-leaf stage or the bushing stage. Weather conditions favor the initial processing of

It was comparatively warm in the Ural regions of Siberia. Temperatures were 17 degrees above zero in Tobol'sk, and 20 degrees in Omsk. Cooler weather prevailed further east. Temperatures were 15 degrees above zero in Novosibirsk, and 11 in Krasnoyarsk. D. ing the night, frosts were recorded in some areas of Omskaya, 'omskaya, and Novosibirskaya oblasts.

Warm, mostly dry weather prevails in almost all the Kazakh SSR and Central Asia. The growth of crops and field work is proceeding normally.

16 September

On 15 September, low temperatures prevailed in most of the European USSR. Daytime temperatures were 14 degrees above zero in Kishinev and Odessa, 8 in Kiev, Kursk, and Moscow, 6 in Kirv, and 3 in Vologda. During the night, subzero temperatures were recorded in some localities in the northern and northern regions, including the Baltic republics and Kalininskaya and Smolenskaya oblasts. These temperatures are spreading into the central region and the Ukraine.

Rain has been falling in the Urals and the oiga Region. It is slackening in the rest of the European USSR and has already stopped in many areas. During the night and morning, rains fell mainly in the Crimea, the foothill region of the Northern Caucasus, and in some localities in the central zone.

With the cessation of precipitation in many areas of the European USSR, conditions for the harvest of potatoes and field work have improved. It is necessary, however, to protect dug up potatoes from night frosts.

Warm weather with daytime temperatures ranging between 17 and 20 degrees above zero prevailed in Western Siberia. The growth of winter crops is proceeding normally. Conditions for field work are satisfactory.

It was warm and dry in Central Asia. However, slightly lower temperatures are moving into the western portion of Central Asia from the European USSR.

- 3 -



50X1-HUM

17 September

Cool, mostly dry weather prevails in the European USSR. During the morning of 16 September, rains fell only in the Urals, the Volga Region, and the Kuban'. Temperatures in these areas have dropped 15 to 20 degrees during the last 2 days. They dropped, for example, from 21 degrees above zero to 7 degrees in Ufa and from 27 to 12 degrees in Stalingrad. During the night, subzero temperatures were recorded in Bryanskaya, Smolenskaya, Moskovskaya, Vladimirskaya, Ryazanskaya, Volynskaya, Ternopol'skaya, Zhitomirskaya, Vinnitskaya, and Kiyevskaya oblasts and the Mordovskaya ASSR. They spread east into the Volga Region and the Northern Caucasus. Winter crops are developing slowly because of cold weather, but conditions are favorable for their preparation for winter conditions.

18 September

On 17 September, temperatures rose somewhat in the Belorussian SSR, the Ukraine, and the Lower Volga Region, but it was still colder than usual for this time of year in almost all the European USSR. Noon temperatures were 15 degrees above zero in Simferopol', Kiev, Dnepropetrovsk, and Stalingrad, 10 in Orel and Tambov, 7 in Moscow and Gor'kiy, 4 in Ufa, and 3 in Kirov.

During the night, frosts were recorded in the steppe region of the Grimea, Rostovskaya Oblast, and Krasnodarskiy Kray. Snow fell in Arkhangel'skaya, Vologodskaya, and Kostromskaya oblasts. Light rains fell in Kalininskaya, Velikolukskaya, Branskaya, and Penzenskaya oblasts, and the Mordovskaya ASSR. Dry weather prevailed in most of the rest of the European USSR.

Winter crops are developing slowly, but completely normally. Their growth has stopped only in the northern regions because of lack of warmth.

Lower temperatures accompanied by rains in some places prevailed in the Ural regions of Western Siberia and the western regions of the Kazakh SSR.

19 September

Temperatures are gradually rising in the southern and western portions of Temperatures are gradually rising in the southern and western portions of the European USSR. On 18 September, daytime temperatures were 13 degrees above zero in Petrozavodsk, 14 in Leningrad, 16 in Minsk, 17 in L'vov, 18 in Simferopol' and Krasnodar, and 20 in Odessa. Cold weather prevailed in the Urals and the Volga Region. Temperatures were 8 degrees above zero in Saratov, 6 in Kuybyshev and Chkalov, h in Kazan', and 3 in Sverdlovsk. The daytime temperature in the central zone was about 10 degrees above zero. Subzero temperatures were recorded

During the first 12 hours of 13 December, rains fell in the Tatarskaya ASSR and Kuybyshevskaya Oblast. Snow fell in the Komd ASSR and the northern portion of Kirovskaya Oblast. Cool, dry weather favorable for field work prevailed in

The narvest of potatoes is going on almost everywhere. The sowing of winter crops is ending in the southern regions. The development of winter crops and the rapid growth of grasses in pastures continues in the Baltic republics, the Belorussian SSR, and the Ukraine.

Temperatures are dropping further in Western Siberia, and the drop is spreading east. Daytime temperatures were 10 degrees above zero in Omsk and

The weather 1. becoming colder in the Kazakh SSR and Central Asia.

- 4 -CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

20 September

On 19 September, rising temperatures prevailed in most of the European USSR. Cold weather prevailed in the Urals. Moon temperatures were 5 degrees above zero in Sverdlovsk, Ufa, and Chkalov, 10 in Kuybyshev, 15 in Moscow, Voronezh, and Rostov-on-Don, 19 in Riga, Kiev, Simferopol', and Krasnodar, and 23 in Odessa and Kishinev.

On 19 September, light rains fell in some localities in the Crimea, the northern Urals, and Kostromskaya and eastern Vologodskaya oblasts. Dry weather prevailed in the rest of the European USSR. During the night, subzero temperatures prevailed in the Lower Volga Region, the eastern Ukraine, and Tambovskaya and Voronezhskaya oblasts.

The growth of winter crops and their preparation for winter are proceeding normally: Fodder production and conditions for the grazing of cattle are fully satisfactory.

Temperatures dropped in Siberia in Novosibirskaya Oblast and Altayskiy and Krasnoyarskiy krays. On 19 September, daytime temperatures in these areas dropped to 15 degrees above zero, as compared with 22 the day before.

The drop in temperatures was accompanied in many areas by heavy winds and rain.

It is gradually becoming colder in Central Asia. It was warm in Stalinabad, with a temperature of 30 degrees above zero. It was 20 degrees in Tashkent and 16 in Ashkhabad. The daytime temperature in Kzyl-Orda was 16 degrees above zero. During the night, temperatures dropped to 4 degrees.

22 September

During the morning of 21 September, rain fell and temperatures dropped in some localities to one to two degrees above zero in the northwestern regions, including Arkhangel'skaya, Vologodskaya, and Kalininskaya oblasts and the Baltic republics. During the first 12 hours of 21 September, warm, dry weather prevailed in the rest of the European USSR. It was somewhat warmer in the Urals. Daytime temperatures were 10 degrees above zero in Ufa, 17 in Moscow, and 19 in Minsk, Orel, and Kuybyshev. Temperatures ranged between 21 and 23 degrees in the Ukraine, the Crimea, the Northern Caucasus, and the Lower Volga Region.

During the night, subzero temperatures were recorded only in the extreme northeastern region. The growth of winter crops has resumed. Grass is growing rapidly in meadows and pastures.

Cold weather prevailed in Siberia. Daytime temperatures were 7 degrees above zero in Tobol'sk, 8 in Novosibirsk, and 5 in Barnaul. On 20 September, rain fell almost everywhere, including the eastern portion of the Kazakh and Kirgiz SSRs. The growth of vegetation in Siberia has slowed and almost stopped in some places.

Comparatively cold weather prevailed also in the Kazakh SSR.

23 September

On 22 September, warm, dry weather favorable for field work prevailed in the central portion of the European USSR. Noon temperatures were 16 degrees above zero in Minsk and Chkalov, 18 in Moscow, 19 in Kuybyshev, 20 in Orel and Odessa, and 22 in Kiev, Kursk, and Stalingrad.

- 5 -

50X1-HUM

Cold weather prevailed and rains fell in the areas north of Moscow. Wet snow fell in Arkhangel'skaya Oblast and the Koni ASSR. Daytime temperatures were 5 degrees above zero in Velikiye Luki, 6 in Kirov, Syktyvkar, and Arkhangel'sk, and 8 in Leningrad and Vologda. It became somewhat warmer in the Urals.

During the first 12 hours of 22 September, the largest amount of precipitation -- from 10 to 15 millimeters -- fell in the Latvian SSR, and in Polotskaya, Velikolukskaya, and Kalininskaya oblasts. Heavy rains fell also in the northern portion of the central region and in the Estonian SSR.

Daytime temperatures rose to 10 - 14 degrees above zero in the northern portion of the Kazakh SSR. Rains fell only in the northern portion of Western Siberia. Normal growth of winter crops has resumed because of rising temperatures. All August plantings of winter rye have reached the bushing stage.

Slightly cloudy, dry weather with wide variations in temperature in a 24-hour period prevailed in Central Asia.

24 September.

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On 23 September, cold weather prevailed in the northern portion of the European USSR and the Urals. The temperature in Kirov did not rise above zero even at noon. Temperatures were 2 degrees above zero in Sverdlovsk, 4 in Vologda, 5 in Syktyvkar, 6 in Leningrad, and 7 in Ufa. During the night, a temperature of one degree below zero was recorded in Sverdlovsk and Ust'-Tsil'ma.

Warm weather prevailed in the rest of the European USSR, with temperatures 4 to 6 degrees higher than the average for many years for this season of the year. Temperatures ranged between 10 and 12 degrees above zero during the night and 13 to 16 degrees during the day. Rains fell in the Baltic republics, Belorussian SSR, western Ukraine, and most areas of the central region. Slightly cloudy, dry weather with daytime temperatures of 24 to 28 degrees prevailed in the southern and southeastern regions.

Conditions for the growth of winter crops were good in the western regions. Warm weather accelerated the growth of crops.

Temperatures dropped in Western Siberia. Rains fell in most areas.

 $\mbox{\it Marm},$ dry weather prevailed in most of Central Asia. Daytime temperatures ranged between 22 and 24 degrees above zero.

25 September

On 24 September, temperatures dropped in all the European USSR except the Northern Caucasus and the Lower Volga Region. Temperatures dropped 4 to 6 degrees in a 24-hour period. Daytime temperatures ranged between 4 and 7 degrees above zero in the northern regions, between 12 and 14 degrees in the central regions, and between 14 and 17 degrees in the western regions. Temperatures of 22 to 24 degrees were recorded in the Northern Caucasus and the Lower Volga Region.

On 23 September, quite heavy rains amounting to more than 10 millimeters in a 24-hour period fell in the western half of the European USSR and the northern portion of the central zone. Rain has stopped in most areas of the Urals. During the first 12 hours of 24 September, rains fell in the northwestern and central regions. During the night, 11 millimeters of precipitation fell in the Moscow area, 12 in Yaroslavl', and 10 in Kostroma. Dry weather favorable for field work prevailed in the Ukraine, the Crimea, the Northern Caucasus, and the Lower and Middle Volga regions.

- 6 -



50X1-HUM

Clear, cold, weather with rain and strong winds prevailed in Western Siberia.

26 September

On 25 September, dry, warm weather favorable for field work prevailed in the Urals, the central chernozem zone, the Caucasus, and the Lower Volga Region. Noon temperatures were 28 degrees above zero in Kishinev, 27 in Yerevan, 26 in Odec. 9, 24 in Simferopol', Rostov-on-Don, and Kiev, and 23 in Voroshilovgrad.

Cloudy, dry, moderately warm weather with daytime temperatures ranging between 12 and 16 degrees above zero prevailed in most of the western and central regions. Well-moistened soil with a comparatively high temperature is facilitating the entrance of winter crops into the bushing stage. Lower temperatures prevail in the norther: and northwestern regions and have spread into the eastern regions. Daytime temperatures were 5 degrees above zero in Arkhangel'sk, Kirov, and Gor'kiy, 6 in Leningrad, and 7 in Kazan'.

Rains amounting in some localities to 5 millimeters fell in most areas of the eastern regions. Quite heavy rains fell also in the Baltic republics.

Cold weather prevailed in Western Siberia. Noon temperatures were 5 degrees above zero in Tobol'sk, 6 in Omsk and Barnaul, and 8 in Novosibirsk. Rains fell in Tyumenskaya and Omskaya oblasts. It was very warm and dry in the Far East. Paytime temperatures ranged between 22 and 24 degrees above zero.

27 September

A drop in temperatures has spread from the northern regions of the European USSR to the central chernozem zone, the northern Ukraine, the Middle Volga Region, and the southern Urals.

Very warm, dry weather prevailed in the southern Ukraine, the Crimea, the northern Caucasus, and the Lower Volga Region.

On 25 September, heavy rains amounting in some places to more than 15 millimeters, fell in the western regions, the northern portion of the central zone, and the areas adjoining the Urals. During the first 12 hours of 26 September, rain fell in Moskovskaya Oblast and the western Ukraine. During the night, as much as a millimeters of precipitation fell in the northern portion of the Ukraine, Voronezhskaya and Penzenskaya oblasts, and the Baltic republics.

Temperatures rose considerably, and light rain fell in Western Siberia. Cold, mostly dry weather with daytime temperatures ranging between 2 and 5 degrees above zero prevailed in Eastern Siberia.

29 September

On 28 September, warm weather without precipitation prevailed in the Baltic republics, the Belorussian SSR, the Ukraine, the Crimea, and the Moldevian SSR.

Rain fell in the central and central chernozem zones and also in Saratovshaya and Stalingradshaya oblasts. Daytime temperatures in these areas ranged between 11 and 13 degrees above zero.

Heavy rains were recorded in the foothills of the Northern Caucasus and the Black Sea coast of Krasnodarskiy Kray.

Cold weather prevailed in the northern regions, the Central Volga Region, and the Urals. Daytime temperatures were 7 degrees above zero in Arkhangel'sk. \acute{o} in Gor'kiy and Ufa, and $\emph{8}$ in Saratov and Chkalov.

- 7 -

50X1-HUM

Very warm weather without precipitation which favored the harvest of cotton and grapes prevailed in the Transcaucasus, The daytime temperature was 27 degrees

Light rains fell in Omskaya Oblast and in the northern Kazakh SSR. Daytime temperatures were 12 degrees above zero in Omsk, 15 in Novosibirsk, and 16 in Barnaul.

Dry and very warm weather prevailed in Central Asia. Daytime temperatures ranged between 25 and 27 degrees above zero.

30 September

During the first half of 29 September, no rain fell in most of the European USSR. Light rain fell in some areas of Tul'skaya, Voronezhskaya, and Saratov-skaya oblasts. Cold weather prevailed in the northern and northeastern regions, the Urals and the Upper and Middle Volga regions. Even during the day, temperatures scarcely rose to 7 to 9 degrees above zero.

It was considerably warmer in the rest of the European USSR. Daytime temperatures were 14 degrees above zero in the Belorussian SSR and the eastern Ukraine, 16-17 degrees in the Northern Caucasus and the Beltic republics, 18-22 degrees in the Crimea and the Moldavian SSR. During the night of 29 September, light ground frosts were recorded in the Belorussian SSR and the northern Ukraine.

Very warm, dry westher prevailed in the Transcaucasus. The daytime temperature was 25 degrees above zero in Yerevan.

Overcast weather with rains prevailed in the western regions of Siberia (as far as Omsk). Rains fell in the northern regions of the Kazakh SSR. Daytime temperatures were 8 degrees above zero in Tobol'sk and 10 in Omsk. Warm weather without precipitation prevailed in the reso of Western Siberia. Daytime temperatures were 17 degrees above zero in Novosibirsk and 19 in Barnaul. Considerably colder weather prevailed in Eastern Siberia. Daytime temperatures were 9 degrees above zero in Krasnoyarsk and 13 in Irkutsk.

Dry, very warm weather with daytime temperatures ranging between 26 and 28 degrees above zero prevailed in Central Asia.

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50X1-HUM

- 8 -